

STATUS OF CLAIMS AND SUPPORT FOR CLAIM CHANGES

Status of Claims

Claims 1 and 66 are amended.

Claims 2-14 are pending.

Claims 15-65 and 67-83 are canceled.

Support for Claim Changes

Support for language added to the claims may be found in the original patent, *inter alia*, at the locations indicated in the following marked up copies of the amended claims:

1. (amended) A ~~modified~~ concentric spectrograph comprising:
 - a grating, an optical axis, a meridian plane; and a grooved (*column 1, lines 23-25*) concave surface, said meridian plane containing the grating optical axis, extending perpendicularly to the parallel grooves (*column 1, lines 32-34*) and having a first and second sides, the first side being a volume residing above the meridian plane and a the second side being a volume residing below the meridian plane (*column 1, line 25*);
 - a lens having a substantially planar surface, a convex surface, and an optical axis, wherein said lens convex surface is facing faces said grating concave surface; and said optical axes of said grating and said lens being are substantially coaxial or parallel (*column 10, lines 39-40*);
- an primary entrance port being located substantially out of said meridian plane toward on said first side so that incident light is introduced to the lens at a

location out of said meridian plane and on said first side (column 10, lines 32-34

and Figure 9, especially reference 250); and

an primary exit port being located substantially out of said meridian plane toward
on said second side for receiving an one order of diffracted light that maximizes
throughput and minimizes astigmatism without significant mixing with adjacent
orders of diffracted light (column 5, lines 11-13 and column 9, lines 57-59).

66. (amended) A method for dispersing light comprising:

passing polychromatic light through an entrance port located substantially
on a first side of and at a perpendicular distance from a meridian plane of
a concave diffraction grating;

directing said polychromatic light with a lens toward said grating so that
said light is incident on said grating at least at said meridian plane;
diffracting said light with said diffraction grating, thereby dispersing
said light; and

imaging said dispersed light with said lens at an exit port located
substantially on a second side of said meridian plane for receiving an one
order of light that maximizes throughput and minimizes astigmatism without
significant mixing with adjacent orders of diffracted light (column 5, lines 11-13 and
column 9, lines 57-59).